

# The Farmington Times

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**THE TIMES MANAGE-  
MENT GUARANTEES  
THAT THE MERCHANTS  
WHO ADVERTISE IN THIS  
PAPER WILL GIVE YOU  
BEST VALUES FOR YOUR  
MONEY.**

## BRANDEIS CONFIRMED

On the 1st inst. the United States Senate, by a vote of 47 to 22 confirmed the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston for Justice of the Supreme Court, and he will take his seat in the highest legal tribunal in the land at its next session this month. From the time President Wilson sent the appointment of Mr. Brandeis to the Senate a few months ago, a bitter fight has been waged both from outside and inside that body to prevent his confirmation, and the charges preferred against him resulted in a long investigation. The charges were more easily made than proved, and consisted largely of insinuations and innuendos that could not be established.

There appeared to be a concerted effort on the part of certain interests and their attorneys to weaken his standing and reputation. He had forced recognition as one of the foremost lawyers in the country, but was too progressive not to say aggressive along certain lines to suit the ultra conservative, and there was presumptive evidence that he was biased in his feelings in favor of the public rather than in favor of big business interests. Some who acknowledged his integrity and ability opposed him on the ground that he was too radical to possess a judicial temperament; but a little progressivism or even radicalism might not prove a bad thing for the staid conservatism of the Supreme Court.

President Wilson stood by his appointment from the first, thoroughly convinced that he had made no mistake in his selection, and has the satisfaction of seeing his judgment approved by the Senate. We are glad to note that both Senators Stone and Reed of this State voted to confirm the appointment.

Mr. now Justice, Brandeis was born in Louisville, Ky., is sixty years of age, and after graduating at Harvard University began the practice of law in Boston in 1878.

The States fix the qualifications of voters, but that is no reason why the National Democratic Convention should not declare for woman suffrage and the party place its seal of approval upon this reasonable aspiration of the progressive, intelligent and patriotic women of our country. Women are not only the mothers of our homes and the source and stay of our national virtue, but in a large sense the inspiration and enthusiastic promoters of the nation's refinement and all that makes for civic beauty, cleanliness, sanitation and moral uplift. They are entitled to all the public recognition it is in the power of the government to grant them.

The Naval Appropriation Bill, practically as summarized a couple of weeks ago in The Times, passed the House last Friday by the overwhelming majority of 358 to 4, and is now before the Senate for its action. Senator Tillman has announced that he will lead a fight in that body to increase the appropriation so as to provide for six battle cruisers and two dreadnaughts, instead of only five battle cruisers and no dreadnaughts as contemplated by the measure as it passed the House.

The English and German navies have had a big battle, and from all accounts both got pretty badly licked, and a few hundred officers and several thousand brave men went to the bottom of the sea, a sacrifice to what?

Ollie M. James, the big, stalwart, eloquent Senator of Kentucky, has been slated as permanent Chairman of the National Democratic Convention.

## WOLF SCALPS

It is hard for a Republican paper to publish even a local news item without injecting into it some partisan and misleading statement in reference to State affairs to prejudice the minds of the ignorant and unthinking. In a local news article about the number and destructiveness of wolves in Butler county, the Poplar Bluff Republican could not restrain itself from referring to the wolf-scap bounty law—that is, that the State offers to pay a certain sum to any one who kills a wolf and exhibits its scalp as proof of his prowess; and then to remark that "when vouchers were sent to the State Auditor, what did he do but sit down and write a letter here (to Poplar Bluff) to the effect that there was no money in the State Treasury to pay what the State had agreed to pay," with the superfluous commentary that "that is the kind of State officials which want to be returned to office this fall."

It would be too much to expect a partisan organ like the Republican, instead of making a sneering false implication against the State Auditor, as well as other State officials, to have said that he was in no way responsible for the fact that there was no available money in the State Treasury to pay for wolf scalps. If the last General Assembly by some oversight failed to appropriate money to pay for wolf scalps—which would not have been any great sin of omission on its part, as Missouri is not a wolf-infested wilderness—how is the State Auditor or any other official responsible for that omission? Would the Republican have had the State Auditor violate the Constitution and his oath of office by taking money out of some other fund to pay Butler county sportsmen, or farmers who might kill a wolf to protect their stock, for the wolf scalps they have taken?

That there is money enough in the State Treasury to pay any and all just obligations is well known to all intelligent people who have been interested sufficiently to inform themselves, but it is divided into separate funds and so tied up by constitutional limitations that it cannot be used for any other purpose, however much of a surplus there may be in any one fund. That, however, is a fact which all Republican papers studiously endeavor to hide from their readers, and try to make it appear by implication or otherwise that the State officials are dishonest, incompetent, extravagantly profligate and have some how wasted or embezzled the State's monies, when it is a fact susceptible of clear demonstration that honesty, efficiency and economy have marked every department of the State.

But Wolf scalps! What a mighty wrong the State has perpetrated in not providing a fund to pay for their patriotic services in scalping these wild, prowling canine foragers of sheep cotes, barn yards and hog pens! Are the people of Butler county, or of any other county in the State for that matter, where an occasional small pack of wolves may make its appearance, so helpless that they cannot protect themselves against these marauders of their flocks without State assistance, or are they such grafters that unless the State pays them for every wolf they kill they'll just let them breed and plunder their stock folds at will? Why, early in the spring, some of our local sportsmen with their hounds went to Mississippi county, where some wolves were reported to have been driven up on to the highlands by the overflow, to chase and kill them just for the fun of the thing.

That hoary old wolf-scap bounty law was all well enough when the State was sparsely settled and infested with wolves and all sorts of varmints, to encourage their destruction and extinction, but in this day of thickly populated communities, extensive cleared and cultivated lands, of thrifty and successful farmers, of enterprise and progress, it is a fossilized relic. The community into whose midst a small pack of wolves may occasionally appear can be depended upon to hunt them down to protect their flocks without asking a bounty of the State, and they will get a good deal of sport and fun out of the game. If the Butler county sportsmen, who are waiting on the limitations of

## 30 Killed and 75 Injured in Southeast Missouri Tornadoes

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 6.—A series of tornadoes that wrought damage throughout this section of the State last night killed at least 30 persons and injured 75. The damage to property and crops will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The storm traveled in a northeasterly direction, demolishing buildings, uprooting trees and destroying everything in its path. It first struck in Missouri near Oxley, where a few barns and outbuildings were blown off their foundations.

At Stoddard, 20 miles east of here, eight persons were killed and three seriously injured. Mr. and Mrs. Will Simpson of Poplar Bluff were at Stoddard spending the night with relatives after attending the funeral of Mr. Simpson's mother, and both were killed. Their bodies were brought to Poplar Bluff tonight for burial.

**Girl Hurl'd 200 feet**  
Mrs. S. M. Gaines, Mrs. Simpson's mother, probably will die. Others killed at Stoddard were: S. M. Gaines, J. W. Vaughn, Doc Connor, Mrs. Ed Fields and Mrs. J. W. Vaughn. Ed Fields, who conducts a store, was slightly injured, but his wife was killed. One of their daughters was thrown 200 feet from her father's store.

Five persons were killed near Morehouse, when the home of Ed Price was demolished. The dead are: Mrs. Jessie Nelson, Mrs. W. A. Whitaker, Mrs. E. Price, Mrs. W. E. Price and her infant child. Nine persons were injured in this vicinity.

At Sikeston buildings were blown down and two men were injured perhaps fatally when caught by flying timbers near the Iron Mountain depot.

At Blodgett the tornado probably did more damage to property than elsewhere. It is estimated that the damage to the business district of that place will exceed \$100,000. Three

the game law, want some real sport, let them go after the wolves which the Republican says infest a part of that county, and spare the graceful deer, wild turkey, pheasant, quail and other scarce wild game. Indeed, there ought to be a law to prohibit the killing at any time of such game which is fast becoming extinct.

President Wilson last Saturday signed the reorganization army bill as finally agreed upon by the Senate and House conference committee, and it is now the law. The main features of the law have already appeared in The Times. An analysis of the bill by Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Military Committee put the peace strength of the army under the law at 211,000 officers and men, including 25,000 staff troops, Philippine scouts and unassigned recruits, and the war strength at 236,500 officers and combat troops, which, with staff troops, scouts, etc., will bring the total aggregate maximum of the regular army to 261,500. As reorganized the National Guard would number 457,000, making a grand total available war strength of 718,500.

This is beastly weather, and the bunch at Chicago must take all the blame for that part of it they cannot saddle onto the European war. It sure is bad enough to have to put up with one such devastating force, but when two get to operating at the same time, it is almost more than suffering humanity can endure.

There are two good rules which ought to be written on every heart. Never believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it is true; never tell even that, unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary, and that God is listening while you tell it.—Henry Van Dyke.

Peace, Plenty and Preparedness form an alliterative that fits in nicely with President Wilson's administration. The two first we are enjoying, and the latter is shaping itself as fast as possible.

## WOMEN IN NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Fifteen women will sit as delegates in the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis and vote for the nomination of President Wilson. There may be more, but 15 members of the fair sex are listed among the State delegations now on file in the office of W. R. Hollister, acting secretary of the Democratic National Committee in Washington, D. C. So far as is known in Washington, this is the largest list of women ever chosen as delegates to any National Convention. The women delegates follow:

Kansas—Mrs. W. A. Harris, Lawrence; Mrs. Mattie B. Hale, LaCrosse; Mrs. J. E. Drennan, Arkansas City; Mrs. R. J. Ebban, Canton.  
California—Mrs. Nora Rasmussen, San Francisco; Mrs. Mary E. Foy, Pasadena; Mrs. W. C. Tyler, Los Angeles; Mrs. Bird E. Hodby, El Centro.  
Washington—Mary A. Monroe, Spokane; Mrs. M. B. Harter, Seattle; Mrs. Harrison F. Foster, Tacoma; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Christian, Spokane.  
Wyoming—Mrs. T. S. Tallaferr, Rock Springs; Mrs. Mary G. Bellamy, Laramie.  
Arizona—Mrs. H. E. Fletcher, Hereford.

persons were injured but not seriously. The Marshall Mercantile Company's big brick building was crushed in like an egg shell and completely demolished.

**Man Killed by Lightning**  
At Bernie Bud Bond was killed by lightning while asleep. His wife, who was sleeping with him, was uninjured.

At St. Francis, Ark., on the State line near Bloomfield, Mo., seven persons are reported killed and a score or more injured, but as telephone communication is severed the names of the dead cannot be obtained.

**3 Reported Dead in Scott County**  
Benton, Mo., June 6.—Scott county was swept by destructive wind and rain storms last night. One storm hit the county at the southeastern corner and did about \$100,000 damages to the B. F. Marshall Mercantile Company's store building at Blodgett. The storm then traveled northwest, jumped Benton, and, dipping down at New Hamburg, destroyed two farmhouses, barns and outbuildings. Three persons were injured at this place. Another twister struck the county at Vanduser and it is reported three persons were killed there.

The Jefferson Hotel at Sikeston was damaged \$3,000. The Frisco depot and a restaurant building also were damaged. Five men were reported killed at Big Opening, south of Sikeston, in New Madrid county. At McMullin, five miles from Sikeston, five buildings were demolished. H. F. Derr, County Farm Agent, reports the damage to wheat at from 35 to 50 per cent. Hundreds of trees and small buildings were blown over.

**Other States**  
Arkansas, Southern Illinois, and Mississippi suffered from the destructive storms, 38 persons being killed in Arkansas and 150 injured; 1 was killed in Southern Illinois and 13 injured; 11 killed and 50 injured in Mississippi. Destruction of property was great.

## DAVE BALL ENDORSES MUNGER FOR CONGRESS

The Current Local, of Van Buren, Mo., last week printed the following strong letter of endorsement from Hon. D. A. Ball, of Louisiana, Pike county, of Hon. O. L. Munger, of Piedmont, who is a candidate for Congress from this (the Thirtieth) District. That Mr. Munger is in every way deserving of such a recommendation, we believe that all who know him will testify.

I see from the newspapers that my good friend Orrin L. Munger is a candidate for Congress in the 13th District. Am glad to know that he is in the race. At this time the democracy of the State should nominate just such men as Munger if it hopes to win at the general election. We need men of ability and men in whom the people have confidence. As I see it the democracy of the State is almost a unit for the renomination and election of President Wilson, who has this far managed to keep our country out of trouble with foreign countries now engaged in war, therefore we need Congressmen who, like Munger, have the courage and ability not only to stand by and uphold the President, but have the ability to aid and assist him.

Coming from the common people, so called, he, like Lincoln, knows their wants and will, to the best of his ability, serve them.

I have known Mr. Munger for years and know him to be honest and able, true to his convictions and his friends. Wish I lived in his district that I might vote and work for his nomination and election.

If elected to Congress he will be heard from to the good of the people of his District, State and Nation. We need just such men in Congress, that the masses of the people may be represented, rather than moneyed and corporate interests. Not that he is antagonistic to honest corporate and moneyed interests, but because these interests are able and capable to look after their own protection, whereas, the people, as a mass, are not, except to elect men who will at all times and under all circumstances see to it that the interest of the merchant, farmer, and laborer are protected. Such a man, in my honest judgment, is Orrin L. Munger. I am,

Yours truly,  
D. A. BALL.  
Louisiana, Mo., May 25, 1916.

## A BROAD GAUGE GOVERNOR

In view of the numerous problems to be solved by the Missouri Democrats, next winter, the Record begs to suggest that our nominee for Governor should not only be able and honest, but must be a clear-headed, hard-working, experienced man, familiar with all public affairs. Our Chief Executive should have no fad, ride no hobby, and no one cares if he can play golf, dance the tango, make an eloquent speech, or play to the galleries. We need a man like old Governor Chas. H. Hardin, who overturned precedents with an eye to the best interests of the people. Cornelius Roach is very much like old Hardin in his thorough methods of conducting public business.—New Madrid Record.

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is a remedy that every family should be provided with, and especially during the summer months. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured when medicine must be sent for or before relief can be obtained. This remedy is thoroughly reliable. Obtainable everywhere. (ad.)

A man isn't wholly bad if his dog has confidence in him.

Most of the stupefying lies from the Mexican border are concocted for the same purpose as the bandit raids—for bringing about war.

## GOVERNMENT MAKES PAPER FROM NEW WOOD

Washington, May 5.—That satisfactory wood pulp can be made from a number of heretofore little known woods is evidenced by a Government publication just issued, which contains seventy samples of paper manufactured by different processes, chiefly from woods heretofore practically unused for this purpose.

It is pointed out that the spruce forests of the country are threatened with exhaustion and that the cost of spruce pulpwood has steadily increased. If the price of newspaper paper is to be kept at a reasonable figure, say the experts, more efficient methods of converting spruce into pulp must be developed or cheaper woods substituted for it.

The bulletin goes on to say that the method of manufacturing groundwood pulp has changed very little since its introduction into this country in 1867. It was with the idea of developing new methods and improving the old that tests were undertaken at the Forest Service laboratories at Wausau and Madison, Wisconsin. As a result, the relation of the different steps in the manufacturing process to each other has been definitely established and the merits of each treatment determined. The paper made from new woods was given a practical tryout by two large newspapers with satisfactory results.

The tests showed that eleven new woods give promise of being suitable for the production of news print paper, while a number of others will produce manila paper and box-boards. Most of these woods are confined to the West, while the groundwood industry now obtains the bulk of its raw material from the East. It is thought that pulp-making plants must eventually move to points where they can obtain a plentiful supply of wood and an abundance of cheap water power, two prime requisites in the business.

The experts say that because the National Forests contain immense quantities of the suitable woods and abundant opportunities for power development, they will undoubtedly play an important part in the future of the wood pulp industry.

## TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR CLEANLINESS

Cleanliness, it is admitted on all sides, is one of the chief assets of every city, and as a hint toward making this and other cities cleaner and healthier, if heeded, we reproduce the following Ten Commandments given by the Commercial Club of Pueblo, Colo.:  
1. Thou shalt locate, report and abolish all public nuisances.  
2. Thou shalt not spit on sidewalks or in any public place or conveyance.  
3. Thou shalt remember that filth breeds flies and flies make funerals.  
4. Thou shalt not sweep thy sidewalks in the business section after half past seven in the morning.  
5. Thou shalt not throw tin cans nor rubbish in any back yard, vacant lot or alley.  
6. Thou shalt provide a covered receptacle for all manner of house and stable refuse.  
7. Thou shalt gather and burn all sorts of combustible rubbish.  
8. Thou shalt not haul rubbish in leaky or overloaded wagons.  
9. Thou shalt make continual warfare on weeds and untrimmed trees.  
10. Thou shalt whitewash or paint thy buildings, and shall keep thy premises constantly clean.

## 183 POUNDS OF WOOL FROM TWELVE SHEEP

Anton Zzellner, one of the progressive farmers of Blue Bird Ridge, and his wife were in Perryville last Friday. They brought the wool from 12 head of sheep to the market here—183 pounds which netted them \$68.13, or 34 1/2 cents per pound. This is the highest price they ever got for wool, and they have been shearing sheep and selling wool for a long time, but the price under Wilson's administration is the highest they ever received. One of the sheep had 22 pounds of wool. Anton says that he, as well as all Democrats, can look a sheep square in the face without making any apologies. While shearing the other day Anton couldn't help but occasionally

look the innocent carrier of the thick, rich and fleecy white, in the face with a friendly smile.—Perryville Sun.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET

Receipts—Cattle, 6500; Hogs 8500; Sheep, 4000.

Cattle—Choice to prime beef steers and choice yearlings 10c to 15c higher than yesterday. Common to medium steers opened slow and 10c to 15c lower, with butcher stuff generally steady. Top veal calves, \$11.00.

Hogs—About 1500 hogs were direct to packers. Market slow and 10c lower on hogs, and 25c lower on pigs. The top of the market was \$9.40. Bulk of the good hogs 160 pounds up \$9.10 to \$9.30; roughs \$8.75 to \$9; pigs 120 to 150 pounds \$8.25 to \$8.75; lighter pigs \$7 to \$8.

Sheep—Lambs steady; sheep 25c lower. Tennessee lambs topped at \$11.25; natives at \$10.75 to \$11. Tennessee sheep \$7.50; natives \$7.25.

National Live Stock Com. Co. June 6, 1916.

A conscientious paragrapher's notion of a good, honest day's work is thinking up 20 original thoughts, and stealing only 10, instead of vice versa, as usual.

New York's claims to individuality appear reasonable in view of the fact that the holder of \$12,000 sinecure in the city government insists on working and returning full value for his salary.

## Announcements

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of the following for nomination for the office and by the party named at the General Primary to be held on Tuesday, August 1, 1916:

### DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

For Congress:

EDWARD ROEB,  
of Perryville.

For Judge of the Circuit Court:  
PETER H. HUCK.

For Representative:

G. W. MOOTHART,  
C. E. MARSHALL,  
of Flat River.

For Sheriff:

M. A. PATTERSON,  
C. J. SUTTON.

B. A. EATON,  
of Flat River.

L. GEORGE WILLIAMS  
of Bonne Terre.  
CHAS. ADAMS.

For County Treasurer:

W. T. HAILE,  
H. W. COFFIELD.

For County Recorder:

C. E. PORTER,  
THOS. V. BROWN,  
J. H. (JOHN) CLAY,  
J. A. LAWRENCE.

HENRY M. O'BANNON.

For County Assessor:

LAWRENCE O. WELLS,  
FERD F. BEARD,  
of Bismarck.

For Public Administrator:

DR. J. H. ENGLISH.

For County Judge First District:

W. A. MITCHELL,  
W. J. HOBBS  
of Bonne Terre.

JOSEPH A. THORNTON  
of Bonne Terre.

For County Judge Second District:  
F. M. MATKIN,  
of Doe Run.

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